बोकारों इस्पात संयंत्र का आधुनिकीकरण

735. **श्री गया सिंह**: क्या इस्पात तथा ख़ान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड के बोकारों इस्पात संयंत्र के आधुनिकीकरण के दूसरे चरण को आरम्भ करने से संबंध में सरकार के निर्णय का पूर्ण विवरण क्या हैं?

इस्पात तथा ख़ान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रमेश बैस): इस संबंध में कोई निर्णय नहीं लिया गया हैं।

National action Plan for steel sector

736. SHRI PRAFULL GORADIA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated a national action plan for steel sector;

(b) if so, the main objectives and the details of the action plan;

(c) whether any proposal to invite multinational investment is under consideraiton of Government in order to modernise the steel industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) to (d) Based on reports of the Working Groups set up for vairous sectors of the economy, the Planning Commission prepares a National Plan for five years. The Working Group on Iron and Steel for the IXth Five Year plan set up by the Planning Commission has projected a likely domestic demand of 38.68 million tonnes of Finished Carbon Steel by 2001-02 including an export potential of 6 million Tonnes. The main objective of the plan is to ensure that the demand for steel in the country is met indigenously. As per the projections made by the Working Group, the produciton of Finished Carbon Steel will reach 38.012 Million Tonnes by 2001-02 against the projected demand of 38.68 Million Tonnes. The increase in production of steel is expected to come from modernisation and expansion of existing Integrated Steel plants and creation of new capacities in the private sector. The Working Group has also projected a total investment of about Rs. 52,498 crores in the steel sector during IX Five Year Plan with public sector investing around Rs. 20,005 crores. Keeping in tune with the present economic policy, Deptt. of Steel is endeavouring to facilitate creation of new capacities by making realistic projections of demand, removal of bottlenecks through inter action with the entrepreneurs, financial institutions and State Governments etc.

निजी इस्पात संयंत्रों से प्राप्त वार्षिक आय

373. **श्री गोपाल सिंह जी.सांलकी**: क्या इस्पात तथा ख़ान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) विगत तीन वर्षो के दौरान सरकार को निजी इस्पात संयंत्रों से कितनी वार्षिक आय हुई;

(ख) सरकार ने इस्पात संयंत्रों को स्थापित करने हेतु वर्ष 1998-99 में निजी क्षेत्र के किन-किन उपक्रमों के प्रस्तावों की स्वीकृति प्रदान की हैं;

(ग) देश के इस्पात उत्पादन में निजी संयत्रों का प्रतिशत कितना हैं ;

(घ) क्या निजी उत्पादक देश में इस्पात की खपत को पूरा करने में सक्षम हैं;और

(ड़) यदि हां तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या हैं?

इस्पात और ख़ान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रमेश बैंस): (क) इस्पात विभाग इस सूचना का प्रबोधन नहीं करता।

(ख) नई औद्योगिक नीति के अनुसार कतिपय स्थान संबंधी प्रतिबंधों के अलावा इस्पात संयंत्र स्थापित करने के लिए किसी अनुमति की आवश्यकता नहीं है। निजी क्षेत्र में इस्पात संयंत्र स्थापित करने के लिए 1998-99 के दौरान कोई औद्योगिक लाइसेंस जारी नहीं किया गया हैं।

(ग) 1998-99 (अप्रैल,98- जनवरी, 99) के दौरान निजी क्षेत्र द्वारा उत्पादित अपष्कित इस्पात देश में हुए कुल उत्पादन का 45.58% होने का अनुमान लगाया गया हैं।

(घ) और (ड़) परिसज्जित इस्पात की प्रत्यक्ष खपत,देश में हुआ कुल उत्पादन और इसमें निजी क्षेत्र का योगदान नीचे तालिका में दिया गया हैं:-

(मिलियन टन)

वर्ष	इस्पात खपत कुल (उत्पादन +आयात – निर्यात)	निजी क्षेत्र उत्पादन का प्रतिशत योगदान
1995-96	21.29	21.40 59
1996-97	22.12	22.72 62.4
1997-98	22.63	23.37 63.5

Heavy Losses suffered by SAIL

738. SHRI GHUFRAN AZAM: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether SAIL suffered heavy losses to the tune of over Rs. 36 crores in giving certain private parties unsecured credit and supplying material worth crores of rupees without any letter of credit or bank guarantee;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action contemplated by Government against private parties which defrauded Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) to (c) A source information alleging loss of about Rs. 36 crores to Steel Authority of India Ltd. (SAIL) due to showing favours to some private parties by extending unsecured credit facility without bank guarantee for supply of material by SAIL has been received by this Ministry. As per normal commerical practice, in the domestic market being followed by SAIL since 1992-93, unsecured credit limit of Rs. 26.08 crore has been granted to certain firms in North India with the approval of the competent authority without any bank guarantee or letter or credit by collecting post-dated cheques and personal guarantees of the owner/ partners/Directors etc., of the firm. When the post dated cheques submitted by customers bounced on presentation to the bank, SAIL initiated legal action in various courts against 8 firms in North India for recovery of outstanding dues which include:

(i) Action against the party under the Negotiable Instruments Act.

(ii) Filing Civil/Criminal cases agaisnt the parties; and

(iii) Moving the court for attaching the property of the party till such time the dues are realised.

Substantial part payments have been recovered subsequently due to efforts made for recovery of dues from the concerned parties.

Requirement of Iron, etc. in Steel Plants

739. SHRI SURYABHAN PATIL VAHADANE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) what was the requirement of iron (lump), iron (fines), limestone and dolomite in each of the steel plants at Bhilai, Bokaro, Durgapur Rourkela and IISCO in 1997-98;

(b) the quantity of ores supplied to these steel plants from different mines during the said period, ore-wise, plant-wise and mine-wise; and

(c) the quantity of these ores available in the different mines as on 1st April, 1997 and 31st March 1998, ore-wise and mine-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI RAMESH BAIS): (a) to (c) The information is given in the Annexure. *[See* Appendix 186, Annexure No. 15].